

WELLINGBOROUGH
RURAL DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

YEAR 1964.

R. F. McKNIGHT, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.



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Wellingborough Rural District Council

Members of the Public Health Committee :

MESSRS. R. H. PARSONS (*Chairman*), W. A. W. SHEARER (*Vice-Chairman*), B. BROWN, J. J. BRYAN, F. E. BULLOCK, T. C. CAVE, R. R. KEARSLEY, M. LERNER, D. G. PAYNE, W. R. PENN, T. REYNOLDS, J. B. RIVETT, R. J. SANDERS, B. A. J. TAYLOR, W. P. WHITE, D. S. WILSON, S. B. WOODROW.

Public Health Officer of the Local Authority :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

R. F. MCKNIGHT, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

(appointed 1.5.65)

also holds appointment of :

Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Urban District.

Medical Officer of Health, Irthlingborough Urban District.

Schools' Medical Officer.

Secretary :

MISS J. PEARSON.

Senior Public Health Inspector, Meat Inspector, etc. :

GEOFFREY HERBERT COWLES, CERTIFIED S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector :

LESLIE ARTHUR SCHOFIELD, CERTIFIED S.I.E.J.B., M.A.P.H.I.

WELLINGBOROUGH RURAL DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1964

Area (in acres)	33,116
Population 1931 (census)	12,760
Population 1951 (census)	13,002
Population 1964	13,950
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1.4.64 (approx.)	5,018
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1931 (census)	3,558
Rateable Value 1.4.64	£464,496
Estimated Product of a penny rate 1964-65	£2,003

LIVE BIRTHS.	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	233	119	114	
Illegitimate	14	9	5	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	247	128	119	17.69

STILLBIRTHS.	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	2	1	1	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	2	1	1	0.14

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
DEATHS (all causes)	139	61	78	9.99

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES—

Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	—	—	—	
Total				Nil

INFANT MORTALITY—rate for 1,000 live births.

Legitimate	3	—	3	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	3	—	3	12.15

Deaths from (a) Cancer (all ages)	28
„ „ (b) Measles (all ages)	Nil
„ „ (c) Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
„ „ (d) Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	1

Telephones :
Office : Wellingborough 2446
Home : Rothwell 322

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
SWANSPOOL,
WELLINGBOROUGH.

July, 1965.

To the Chairman and Members of the Wellingborough Rural District Council :

MR. CHAIRMAN, MRS. JAMES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present a report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Rural District during the year 1964. This report is written on behalf of my predecessor Dr. P. X. Bermingham whose untimely death occurred in the closing days of the year under review, after an illness which had incapacitated him from duty during several months of the year.

This report would have been the 17th report of Dr. Bermingham's service to the Council and on studying his previous reports I am impressed by the clarity and incisiveness coupled with wisdom which is revealed in each example. His death is undoubtedly a serious loss to the Council.

The Report is set out as usual and is in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular No. 1/65.

In Section A (Natural and Social Conditions), there has been an increase of 110 in total population, and the birth rate in the area is the highest since the War at 17·69 per 1,000, though this does not reach the figure for England and Wales. There were again two Stillbirths giving a rate of 0·14 per 1,000 population. The Infant Mortality fell to 12·15 per 1,000 live births and this is a great reduction on the previous year. In respect of Deaths, there has been a decrease in the rate. The total deaths were 139, which gives a rate of 9·99 per 1,000 population as compared with 11·48 per 1,000 in 1963. As is usual in this area, analysis of the causes of death reveals persons dying of heart disease as the most important cause, 81 deaths being notified. Cancers in general were next in total number with 28—almost exactly the same figure as last year. Cancer of the lung continues to show the low figure of three deaths during the year—again the same as in 1963.

Section B—contains the General Provision of Health Services in the area, including hospitals, clinics, welfare centres.

Section C—describes the sanitary circumstances of the area including water supply, sewage disposal and refuse collection all of which were satisfactory.

Section D—describes the activities of the Council in respect of new buildings and slum clearance together with private construction. This is very rewarding work as the re-housing of a family under good conditions usually lifts the general health of the constituent members.

Section E—deals with food inspection, which is a fundamental duty of the local authority. It should be noted here that the testing of ice-cream and the inspection of food premises has been stepped up during the year, 175 inspections having been performed.

Section F—deals with infectious diseases. It is satisfactory to be able to report that in the major acute infectious illnesses, Smallpox, Diphtheria, Poliomyelitis, Dysentery, Paratyphoid, Typhoid, no cases of any of these have been reported. This is particularly satisfying in the case of poliomyelitis. However, there were four cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis notified.

Section H—includes statistical tables and other information.

In general, therefore, the year has been unusual in its high birth rate and lowered death rate, and has shewn relative freedom from acute infectious illnesses.

In conclusion I would like to thank all those who have assisted me, a newcomer, to prepare this report on behalf of Dr. Bermingham, and in particular Mr. Cowles and Miss Pearson without whose help and knowledge of the area, it would have been impossible to carry out this task. I am sure that Dr. Bermingham would also have wished to thank all those who joined together to lighten his task in the later months of 1964.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

R. F. McKNIGHT,

Medical Officer of Health.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to express my thanks to the following for information supplied and contained in this report :

CLERK TO THE COUNCIL.

SURVEYOR AND HOUSING OFFICER.

TREASURER.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

ENGINEER TO THE HIGHAM FERRERS AND RUSHDEN WATER BOARD.

SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA.—The Wellingborough Rural District covers an area of 33,116 acres. The density of population is 2·4 persons per acre and the Housing factor is 2·9 persons per house.

POPULATION.—The population figures given by the Registrar General in his returns for 1964 is 13,950 which is an increase of 110 over the previous year. The natural increase, which is number of births in excess of deaths was 108, which is 53 more than last year.

DEATHS.—There were 139 deaths which gives a rate of 9·99 per thousand of population. This is a considerable decrease on the rate for the previous year which was 11·48 per thousand. The death rate for England and Wales for 1964 was 11·3. Table No. 1, Section H, gives the classification of causes of death broken down into age incidence. As in previous years deaths due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system figured largest as a group, 81 individuals dying of diseases which can be included in this group of categories. Cancers of all types followed, 28 deaths being due to this cause. It is interesting to note that the incidence of deaths due to carcinoma of the lung and bronchus in the Wellingborough Area is low, only three male cases being reported. This figure is the same as in 1963 and is of considerable interest in view of the higher rate which is revealed in other areas. The death rate from cancer per thousand of population was 2·08.

No deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis or other Tubercular Diseases were recorded and this is the third year in succession that this has occurred.

BIRTHS.—There were 247 live births recorded which gives a birth rate of 17·69 which is the highest birth rate since 1946 and is a considerable increase on 1963. Before 1946 comparable records are not available and so it is difficult to say how this figure compares with earlier times but it would appear that it is one of the highest on record. The birth rate for England and Wales for 1964 was 18·4.

STILLBIRTHS.—There were two stillbirths during the year and the rate per thousand of the population was 0·14. This is the same as in 1963.

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.—There were 14 illegitimate births which is two less than the previous year and compares with the average year for this area. The rate per thousand of population for the year was 1·01 as compared with 1·15 for the previous year.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—No deaths were recorded for the ninth year in succession.

INFANT MORTALITY.—Three infant deaths were recorded which is half the figure for 1963. The infant mortality rate per thousand live births for the year was 12·15. The rate for the previous year was 28·03

and this is a very considerable reduction. This compares also with the rate for England and Wales of 20·0. Table No. 10 in Section H gives the causes of infant deaths.

NEONATAL MORTALITY.—This is a sub-division of the Infant mortality rate and concerns infant deaths that occur in the first four weeks of life. Two infant deaths occurred in this period giving a rate of 8·9 per thousand live births. The rate for the previous year was 14·01 and the year before that, 16·66. There is a further classification of infant deaths and this concerns deaths that occur within the first week of independent existence and two deaths occurred in this period and so the rate per thousand live births is 8·9. The rate for the previous year was 14·1 and for 1962, 16·66.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

LABORATORY SERVICE.—The area is served by two laboratories, the Public Health Laboratory at Northampton which comes under the direction of Dr. Hoyle, and the laboratory at Kettering General Hospital, with a branch at Park Hospital, Wellingborough, which comes under the direction of Dr. Voss. Samples of water, milk, ice-cream, etc., are examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Northampton. Both the Northampton and Kettering laboratories assist in the examination of specimens in connection with the control of infectious diseases.

AMBULANCE SERVICE, NURSING IN THE HOME AND HOME HELP.—These services are provided by the County Council and the area is well served.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.—The Oxford Regional Hospital Board is responsible for these services which are as follows :

General Hospitals—Northampton and Kettering.

Gynæcological and Children—Wellingborough Hospital.

Acute Medical Cases, Skins & Children—Highfield Hospital, Wellingborough.

Chronic Sick, the Aged and Persons in Need of Care and Attention—Park Hospital, Wellingborough, St. Mary's Hospital, Kettering.

Maternity—Park Hospital, Wellingborough.

Tuberculosis—Rushden House Sanatorium.

Out-Patient facilities are available at the two General Hospitals and also at the Rushden Memorial Hospital, The Hayway, Rushden.

Psychiatric Out-Patient every Thursday afternoon, Rock Street Clinic, 2-15 to 5-15 p.m.

Infectious Diseases—Harborough Road Hospital, Northampton.

Orthopædic—Orthopædic Rock Street Clinic, Wednesday afternoons.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES AND CLINICS.—The County Council provide these services and the following Welfare Centres are held in the District :

Bozeat—Church Hall, 2 p.m. : 4th Wednesday of the month.

Great Doddington—Parish Hall, 2 p.m. : 2nd Wednesday of the month.

Earls Barton—Baptist School Rooms, 2 p.m. : 2nd and 4th Friday.

Irchester—Parsons' Hall, 2 p.m. : 1st and 3rd Friday.

Isham, Little Harrowden and Orlingbury are served by the Mobile Clinic which operates on the first Monday of each month.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, & NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.—Under Section 47 of this Act the Council are responsible for persons in need of care and attention and who are not receiving this in their own homes and in such circumstances it may become necessary to remove these persons to suitable accommodation where they will receive this attention. Compulsory removal is only used as a last resort. Several old persons were visited during the year but no action was necessary under this Act during the year.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY.—Water for the Wellingborough Rural District is supplied by two Boards, the Mid-Northamptonshire and the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board. All parishes in the area have a treated and piped supply.

The following parishes receive a supply from the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board : Isham, Hardwick, Lt. Harrowden, Gt. Harrowden, Orlingbury and Sywell.

The Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board supply : Bozeat, Wollaston, Easton Maudit, Gt. Doddington, Earls Barton, Ecton, Mears Ashby, Wilby, Grendon, Irchester, Lt. Irchester, Strixton and Newton Bromswold.

The sources of supply for the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board are from reservoirs situated at Pitsford, Cransley, Thorpe Malsor, Ravens-thorpe and Hollowell. The main reservoir, Pitsford, has a capacity of about 4,000 million gallons. The treatment works situated here consist of softening, filtration and finally chlorination. All water sold by the Board is treated.

The sources of supply for the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board are as follows :

Sywell Reservoir—which has a capacity of approximately 236,000,000 gallons. The catchment area is $68\frac{1}{2}$ acres and the reservoir receives its supply from springs, two small brooks and surface rainwater. Treatment consists of filtration by means of slow sand filters, rapid gravel filtration and chlorination.

Hardwater Crossing, Wollaston—the source of supply is from wells sunk in the Nene river gravels. Treatment consists of mechanical filtration followed by chlorination.

Ditchford—This source is from gravels adjacent to Ditchford lake. Collector ducts are laid in the gravels and the water extracted is brought to the treatment works. Treatment consists of rapid gravel filtration, partial softening, aeration and chlorination.

Further sources of supply are from a gravel well at Earls Barton and springs at Grendon.

WATER CONSUMPTION.—Wellingborough Rural Area :

Average daily consumption	513,000 gallons
Average daily consumption for domestic use	380,000 gallons
Average daily consumption for trade purposes	134,000 gallons
Amount of water used for domestic purposes	
per head per day	33.04 gallons
Amount of water used for trade purposes	
per head per day	11.66 gallons
Total consumption	187,921,000 gallons

New Services : Private 146, Council 9 (but these may serve more than one house per service).

QUALITY OF WATER.—A chemical analysis of a sample of water taken during the year gave the following result :

Treated water at Earls Barton :

Physical Characters — Good. Reaction — pH 7.5

The Sample contained :—

Chloride	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.25
Ammonia (Free and Saline)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	absent
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.0082
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours at 37°C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.0610
Nitrates (expressed as nitrogen)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.25
Nitrites	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	absent
Poisonous metals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	absent
Calcium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.32
Magnesium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.88
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23.0
Hardness : Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.4
Permanent	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.4
Temporary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.0

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT :

None.

Remarks : The water as evidenced by the sample is fit for drinking purposes.

RAINFALL.—

			1964	1963	1962	1961
Sywell	.....	.....	16.35 ins.	22.23 ins.	18.91 ins.	20.80 ins.
Wollaston	.....	.....	16.61 ins.	21.32 ins.	18.61 ins.	19.18 ins.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL, DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—Again there has been much activity in the Rural District with regard to sewage disposal plants. A summary of the work in progress is as follows :

Easton Maudit — The Council have instructed their Consultant Engineers to prepare a scheme for disposal of sewage from this parish which, with Hardwick, a similar very small community, is the only parish without a proper disposal system.

Earls Barton — The new contractor commenced work during October on the completion of new sewers and disposal works in this Parish and by the end of the year good progress had been made. It is hoped that the new works will be operational during the summer of 1965 and all work completed by October, 1965.

Little Irchester — A small scheme is being prepared to enable the sewage from this Parish to be pumped into the Wellingborough Urban District for treatment in their disposal system.

Wollaston — The Council have taken up the matter of trade effluent with factories in this Parish and work is being undertaken to secure an effluent capable of being adequately treated at the disposal works.

Routine sampling of effluents from the Council's modern works during the year gave results as follows :

			<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bozeat	.....	.....	9	2	11
Great Doddington	.....	.....	6	1	7
Grendon	.....	.....	8	1	9
Sywell	.....	.....	7	3	10
Wollaston	.....	.....	10	27	37

Three hundred and eighty-nine supervisory visits were made to the works during the year.

SWIMMING POOLS.—There is only one public swimming pool in the area and that is situated at Overstone. There is a swimming pool at the Secondary Modern School, Wollaston.

Results of samples taken for bacteriological examination during the year were as follows :

		<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Very Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Sywell	.....	7	7	Nil
Wollaston School	.....	5	5	Nil

DISINFECTION.—Five rooms were disinfected following cases of infectious diseases. Arrangements are made with Rushden U.D.C. for the disinfection of articles of clothing or bedding associated with infectious diseases.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.—51 domestic and other premises were treated during the year. Test baiting and treatment of sewers were carried out in the Spring and Autumn.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.—The Council carry out weekly collection of household refuse and arrangements can be made to have trade refuse tipped. Tipping is carried out at the Gipsy Lane Tip by arrangement with the Wellingborough U.D.C. The following table shows the days for collection in the different parishes :

Parish	Day	Tip
Bozeat	Tuesday	Irchester
Doddington, Great	Wednesday	Irchester
Earls Barton	Thursday and Friday	Irchester
Easton Maudit	Tuesday	Irchester
Ecton	Wednesday	Irchester
Grendon	Tuesday	Irchester
Hardwick	Thursday	Irchester
Harrowden, Great	Thursday	Irchester
Harrowden, Little	Thursday	Irchester
Irchester	Monday and Wednesday	Irchester
Ishani	Monday	Irchester
Mears Ashby	Monday	Irchester
Newton Bromswold	Thursday Fortnightly	Irchester
Orlingbury	Monday	Irchester
Strixton	Tuesday	Irchester
Sywell	Wednesday	Irchester
Wilby	Wednesday	Irchester
Wollaston	Tuesday	Irchester

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.—There are seven licensed residential sites in the area. On six of these sites all work required to satisfy the licensing conditions have been completed. There are also two holiday sites and additional work is still being carried out on these.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government in their post-war housing schemes have approved the erection of 957 houses for the Rural District. At the end of the year under review 936 of these houses had been completed and the remainder were under construction. Fifteen houses were completed during the year, which is twelve more than the previous year, but in view of the very restricted housing programme, the progress was reasonably satisfactory. At the end of the year 21 dwellings were under construction.

There does not appear to be any falling off in the number of houses built by private enterprise. One hundred and ten houses were completed during the year, which is 67 more than the previous year, and at the end of 1964 there were one hundred and twenty-five houses under construction.

Forty-six applications for Standard Grants were received during the year, a decrease of six on the previous year, and fifty-three Improvement Grants were completed. Approval was also given to twenty-four applications for Discretionary Grants and eighteen units of accommodation were completed under the scheme during the year.

There was an increase in the number of applications for Council houses and the number at the end of 1964 was 237 compared with 228 at the end of 1963.

Tenders for the modernisation of thirty-nine pre-war Council houses were accepted and the work will commence in 1965.

SLUM CLEARANCE.—The following is a summary of all properties dealt with under the various programmes up to 31st December, 1965 :

(1) Dwellings improved and made fit :				
(a) Closing Orders determined	.....	.....	.....	42
(b) Demolition Orders revoked	.....	.....	.....	6
(c) Following undertakings being given by owners	.....			11
				— 59
(2) Dwellings demolished :				
(a) Clearance Orders	.....	.....	.....	89
(b) Demolition Orders	.....	.....	.....	268
(c) Closing Orders	.....	.....	.....	67
(d) M.O.H. Certificates	.....	.....	.....	29
(e) Informally	.....	.....	.....	26
(f) Undertakings	.....	.....	.....	2
				— 481
(3) Dwellings still not demolished :				
(a) Clearance Orders	.....	.....	.....	6
(b) Demolition Orders	.....	.....	.....	36
(c) Closing Orders—				
(i) approved for other uses	.....	.....		21
(ii) not approved for other uses	.....			52
				— 73
(d) Undertakings given by owners not to re-let for human habitation	.....	.....	.....	7
				— 122
				— 662

Properties dealt with during the period covered by this report are as follows :

Closing Orders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Demolition Orders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Houses demolished	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Houses demolished informally	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SAMPLES.—Eleven milk samples were taken during the year and the results were as follows :

	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
(1) Tuberculin Tested Milk	0	0 satisfactory
(2) Tuberculin tested, Pasteurised	2	2 „
(3) Pasteurised	9	9 „

Routine sampling of milk is carried out by the authorities in whose areas Pasteurisation plants are situated. Even though there is not a pasteurisation plant in the area it is advisable to take routine samples as the authority is responsible for milk sold in the area.

ICE-CREAM.—44 premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream. Forty-five samples of ice-cream were taken for examination and the results were as follows :

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Grade I</i>	<i>Grade II</i>	<i>Grade III</i>	<i>Grade IV</i>
45	44	1	Nil	Nil

These results are satisfactory.

FOOD PREMISES.—During the year 175 inspections of food premises were carried out. It is only by such inspections that a high standard of hygiene can be maintained and this is one of the most important duties of the Public Health Inspectors.

Table No. 12 in Section H gives a summary of the work carried out by the Inspectors during the year.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—Two slaughterhouses are licensed in the area. Since the coming into force of the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, all carcasses now are required by law to be inspected and to be suitably marked when this has been done. A charge is also made for this service. 235 visits to slaughterhouses were made by the Public Health Inspectors during the year. The following table gives details of the number of beasts slaughtered and the results of inspections :

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ..	234	—	—	896	401	—
Number inspected	234	—	—	896	401	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	28	—	—	2	14	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	11.9	—	—	0.2	3.5	—
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Cystercercus Bovis.</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	3	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

The quantity of food condemned as unfit for human consumption was :

Meat	810 lbs.
Tinned and other foods	175 lbs.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

SMALLPOX.—No cases have occurred in the area for many years. The vaccination figures are not available and it is difficult to keep check on the vaccination state of the population. This is due to the fact that figures are not coming from County Hall to District Medical Officers of Health and it is considered that these figures are likely to be low owing to the age at which vaccination is now recommended by the Ministry of Health. The Ministry have been for some time recommending that vaccination should take place in the second year of life and in an active youngster this does lead to greater difficulties. It should always be borne in mind that Smallpox occurs in the Indian sub-continent and in Africa from time to time and these areas are only half a day's flying time from this country. However, the requirements of Health Control are stringent and large numbers of vaccination certificates are brought to Swanspool for authentication during the course of the year.

SCARLET FEVER.—Eight cases were notified during the course of the year, five boys and three girls and the cases were distributed throughout the year and there was no special age group. Two cases were removed to hospital.

DIPHTHERIA.—The area has been clear of this infectious disease for 18 years. Here again the immunisation of children is a fundamental to the public health and it is to be hoped that as many young mothers as possible will continue to take advantage of the triple vaccine which is available for the control of Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus and they will continue to obtain these through either their own doctor or the various clinics run by the County.

WHOOPING COUGH.—14 cases of Whooping Cough were reported and they were generally distributed throughout the year. Last year there were seven cases.

POLIOMYELITIS.—This is the sixth year in succession in which no cases have been reported in the area and cover by live vaccine appears to be satisfactory though detailed figures are not available.

INFLUENZA.—In previous years the occasional death has been attributed to Influenza but no such instance occurred in 1964.

PNEUMONIA.—Two cases of pneumonia were notified and six persons are reported as having died from this disease. This may seem an unusual state of affairs but in fact the pneumonia involved in the death of these persons, in the majority of cases, is a terminal event and is not strictly the classical lobar pneumonia notifiable under the Regulations.

ERYSIPELAS.—One cases was notified in an elderly gentleman. No cases were notified in 1963.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—One case was notified.

MEASLES.—44 cases of measles were notified during 1964 as compared with 210 in 1963 and 11 in 1962. This indicates that 1964 was not a 'measles year' and demonstrates the tendency of this disease to occur in alternate years. As far as the clinical features of the disease were concerned the distribution was, as is usual in this illness, mainly amongst the 2–7 years old with no sex differentiation. Section H shows tables giving further details of this and other infectious diseases.

DYSENTERY.—No cases were notified. Two cases were notified in the previous year.

INFECTIVE HEPATITIS.—No notifications were received during the year.

FOOD POISONING.—No cases were notified. One case was notified in 1963.

TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID.—No cases were notified in the area during 1964. However, during the year a person was notified as a suspected case of typhoid but on further bacteriological investigation the diagnosis was not confirmed. Great interest was taken at that particular time in all possible suspected cases in view of the incidence of typhoid in the Aberdeen area.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Four cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified during the course of the year but no cases of Non-Respiratory. In 1963 one case of Respiratory Tuberculosis was notified. There were no deaths attributed to this disease during the year. The last death recorded in the district was in 1961. Table No. 5 in Section H gives further details.

Three persons were admitted to Rushden Hospital and five discharged during the year.

The number of persons in the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year was as follows :

				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Non-Respiratory	.....	.....	.....	4	13	17
Respiratory	.....	.....	.....	20	20	40

SECTION G.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

There are 91 factories in the Rural District which shows an increase of two in the previous year. Nine inspections were made and as a result of these inspections one written notice was served. Table No. 14 in Section H gives further information.

The number of Outworkers on the August list was 34. No action was necessary in respect of Sections 133 and 134 which concerns homework.

SECTION H.

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1964

CAUSES OF DEATH

TABLE No. 1

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Total All Ages</i>	<i>Under 4 weeks</i>	<i>4 weeks & under 1 year</i>	<i>1-</i>	<i>5-</i>	<i>15-</i>	<i>25-</i>	<i>35-</i>	<i>45-</i>	<i>55-</i>	<i>65-</i>	<i>75 and over</i>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, other		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Syphilic disease		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic disease		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	1
	F	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	7
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Diabetes	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1
	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	2
18. Coronary disease, angina	M	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	7
	F	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	6	4
19. Hypertension with heart disease	M	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	3	8
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. Other Heart disease	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
	F	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	6
	F	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	8

CAUSES OF DEATH

TABLE No. 1—continued.

<i>Causes of Death</i>	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over
21. Other circulatory disease	M F	1 3	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	1 2
22. Influenza	M F	— 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 2
23. Pneumonia	M F	4 5	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 2	1 —	3 3
24. Bronchitis	M F	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M F	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
31. Congenital malformations	M F	— 1	— —	— 1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
32. Other defined and ill-defined disease	M F	2 5	— 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 1	1 2
33. Motor vehicle accidents	M F	— 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
34. All other accidents	M F	3 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— —	1 1	2 —
35. Suicide	M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
36. Homicide and operations of war	M F	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
TOTAL—ALL CAUSES	M F	61 78	— 2	— 1	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— 1	8 3	13 10	16 19	23 42

DEATHS FROM SELECTED CAUSES

TABLE NO. 2

<i>Year</i>	<i>Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis</i>		<i>Pulmonary Tuberculosis</i>		<i>Cancer</i>		<i>Diseases of Heart and Blood Vessels</i>		<i>Bronchitis Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Rate</i>
1946	2	·15	5	·39	22	1·75	61	4·86	20	1·59
1947	2	·16	3	·23	25	1·96	93	7·31	17	1·33
1948	—	—	5	·39	19	1·48	87	6·81	13	1·01
1949	—	—	3	·23	16	1·23	89	6·86	22	1·69
1950	2	·15	4	·30	29	2·18	89	6·71	18	1·35
1951	—	—	3	·23	22	1·69	75	5·76	29	2·23
1952	3	·23	3	·23	24	1·69	101	7·76	9	0·69
1953	—	—	—	—	15	1·04	75	5·21	9	0·62
1954	—	—	—	—	35	2·45	68	4·76	12	0·84
1955	—	—	1	·07	32	2·27	85	6·04	9	0·63
1956	1	·07	—	—	36	2·64	97	7·13	8	0·58
1957	—	—	—	—	33	2·42	86	6·32	6	0·44
1958	—	—	3	·21	40	2·85	87	6·21	6	0·42
1959	—	—	1	·07	26	1·83	92	6·48	13	0·93
1960	—	—	1	·06	18	1·21	90	6·07	17	1·14
1961	—	—	1	·07	19	1·39	72	5·27	19	1·39
1962	—	—	—	—	25	1·82	66	4·80	18	1·30
1963	—	—	—	—	29	2·09	82	5·92	26	1·87
1964	—	—	—	—	28	2·01	81	5·82	12	0·86

COMPARISON OF STILLBIRTHS, ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS AND MASCULINITY OF BIRTH

TABLE NO. 3

Year	Stillbirths per 1,000		Illegitimate births per 1,000 live births	Male births per 1,000 live female births
	Population of all ages	Total Births live and still		
1946	·39	22·32	105·02	1,027
1947	·39	22·02	58·55	1,055
1948	·54	30·56	72·07	947
1949	·38	23·80	51·28	1,029
1950	·15	10·81	32·78	1,033
1951	·69	48·38	39·54	1,082
1952	·15	10·36	47·12	1,122
1953	·34	25·51	36·64	989
1954	·14	10·86	65·93	1,246
1955	·49	37·03	71·42	1,166
1956	·22	15·38	31·25	828
1957	·29	23·39	35·92	1,287
1958	·50	37·43	16·66	1,090
1959	·14	10·15	20·51	875
1960	·26	17·85	45·45	1,136
1961	·36	22·52	55·29	990
1962	·07	4·10	41·66	967
1963	·14	9·25	74·67	1,229
1964	·14	8·03	56·68	1,075

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1964 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

TABLE NO. 4

Year	Estimated Population	Births		Deaths			
				Under 1 year		All ages	
		No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000
1946	12,530	219	17·47	15	68·49	152	12·13
1947	12,720	222	17·45	7	31·49	189	14·85
1948	12,760	222	17·39	13	58·55	153	11·99
1949	12,960	205	15·81	8	39·02	172	13·27
1950	13,250	183	13·81	7	38·25	170	12·83
1951	13,000	177	13·61	7	39·54	186	14·30
1952	13,000	191	14·69	3	15·18	174	13·38
1953	14,370	191	13·29	6	31·45	128	8·90
1954	14,270	182	12·76	2	10·98	144	10·09
1955	14,070	182	12·93	6	32·96	153	10·87
1956	13,600	192	14·11	4	20·83	176	12·94
1957	13,590	167	12·28	2	11·97	156	11·47
1958	14,000	180	12·85	2	11·11	161	11·50
1959	14,180	195	13·75	4	20·51	160	11·28
1960	14,820	220	14·84	7	31·81	161	10·86
1961	13,660	217	15·88	4	18·43	137	10·02
1962	13,770	240	17·42	4	16·66	139	10·09
1963	13,840	214	15·49	6	28·03	159	11·48
1964	13,950	247	17·69	3	12·15	139	9·99

NEW CASES OF, AND DEATHS FROM, TUBERCULOSIS,
1964

TABLE NO. 5

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non- respiratory</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non- respiratory</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Fe- male</i>
— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 35	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 45	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 +	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1964

TABLE NO. 6

<i>Disease</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	1	8
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Measles	4	6	5	6	—	6	6	2	7	1	—	—	44
Whooping Cough	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	1	5	1	14
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	7	8	5	6	1	8	9	4	9	3	7	3	70

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1964

TABLE NO. 7

<i>Disease</i>	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-10	-15	-20	-35	-45	-65	65+	<i>All Ages</i>	<i>Removed to Hospital</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	2	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—
Measles	—	6	5	10	3	16	4	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	2	3	1	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1	6	7	13	6	26	7	—	1	—	1	2	70	2	—

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(other than Tuberculosis)

IN INDIVIDUAL PARISHES, 1964

TABLE NO. 8

Parish	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Measles	Whooping Cough	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Diphtheria	Polio-myelitis	Food Poisoning	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Para-typhoid	Malaria	TOTAL
Bozeat	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Doddington, Great	—	1	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Earls Barton	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Easton Maudit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecton	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Grendon	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Hardwick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harrowden, Great	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Harrowden, Little	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Irchester	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Irchester, Little	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Isham	—	—	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Mears Ashby	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newton Bromswold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlingbury	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Strixton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sywell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilby	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wollaston	3	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
TOTALS	8	2	44	14	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH
AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE

TABLE No. 9

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>Measles</i>		<i>Whooping Cough</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
— 6 months	—	—	—	1
— 12 months	—	—	—	—
— 18 months	—	—	—	—
— 2 years	2	4	—	—
— 2½ years	2	1	—	2
— 3 years	2	—	—	—
— 4 years	5	5	1	2
— 5 years	3	2	—	1
— 10 years	5	12	2	3
— 15 years	1	—	—	2
15 years +	—	—	—	—
ALL AGES	20	24	3	11
TOTALS	44		14	

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR

TABLE NO. 10

Cause of Death	Age in weeks					
	-1	-2	-3	-4	5-52	Total
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis and Diarrhœa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	—	—	—	—	1	1
Premature Birth	1	—	—	—	—	1
Injury at Birth	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asphyxia and Atelectasis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Debility	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hæmolytic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	1	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	2	—	—	—	1	3

TABLE NO. 11

HOUSING PROGRAMME UP TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1964

1.	Number of houses proposed to be erected as approved by the Ministry of Health to date						957
2.	(a) Number of sites concerning which lay-out plans and house plans have been approved by the Ministry of Health						49
	(b) Number of houses contained in such approved lay-outs						957
3.	Superficial area plans approved, determined in accordance with paragraph 4 of the Standards of New Houses adopted by the Joint Committee :						
	(a) Non-parlour types.	2 bedrooms	X	„	„	„	846
		2 „	L	„	„	„	868
		2 „	K	„	„	„	872
		3 „	M	„	„	„	916
		3 „	N	„	„	„	952
		3 „	O	„	„	„	965
		3 „	P	„	„	„	972
		3 „	J	„	„	„	946
		3 „	H	„	„	„	937
		3 „	G	„	„	„	914
		3 „	F	„	„	„	912
		3 „	D	„	„	„	850
		3 „	V	„	„	„	927
		3 „	B	„	„	„	900
	Convertible	3 to 4 „	E	„	„	„	903
	(b) Parlour type.	3 bedrooms	I	type	square	feet	800
		Duplex	R	„	„	„	840
	(c) Bungalow.	2 bedrooms	Q	„	„	„	745
		2 „	T	„	„	„	635
		2 „	Y	„	„	„	616
		1 bedroom 2 persons	U	„	„	„	564
		1 „ 1 „	S	„	„	„	349
		1 „ 1 „	Z	„	„	„	384
	(d) Flats.	2 „ 4 „	A	„	„	„	718
4.	Number of houses for which tenders have been invited						180
5.	Number of houses the erection of which have begun						957

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS, ETC.

Number of visits and inspections	1,651
Slaughterhouses on Register	2
Number of Slaughtermen Licensed	5
Visits to Slaughterhouses	235
Visits to Butchers' Shops	12
Number of Bakehouses	5
Visits to Bakehouses	19
Food condemned as unfit for human consumption	985 lbs.
Premises Licensed to sell Ice-cream	44
Blocked Sewers and Drains	53
Insanitary Drainage	2
Defective ventilating shafts	2
Sewer connections	51
Cesspools cleansed	244
Insanitary Closet accommodation	2
Insanitary Ashbins	8
Offensive Accumulations	6
Smoke and Dust nuisance	22
Rat infested premises	116
Premises infested with flies, etc.	21
Animals kept as to be a nuisance	4
Inspection of Food Premises	175
Housing Act inspections	168
Licenses issued under Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960	10
Offensive Trades	6
Infectious Diseases investigations	9
Number of rooms fumigated	5
Samples of water taken	15
List of Outworkers	34
Caravan Sites Act, 1960	22
Noise Abatement Act	9
H.C.N. Fumigation Regulations	1
Animal Boarding Establishments	9

TABLE NO. 13

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961
for the year 1964.

PART I. OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	91	9	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	91	9	1	—

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :					
(a) Insufficient	1	—	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	1	—	—	1	—

PART VIII. OF THE ACT — OUTWORK

<i>Nature of Work</i>	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	<i>No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prosecutions</i>
Wearing apparel—						
Making, etc.	34	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning & Washing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Box Making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and Furniture hangings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture & Upholstery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of Buttons, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed Toys	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	34	—	—	—	—	—

